

more proud of his devotion to the military service and this Nation.

Sean Cooley embodied the characteristics that made him a great leader, soldier, and American.

#### OPPOSING THE BAN ON REFUGEES

(Mr. LOWENTHAL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong opposition to President Trump's ban on the entry of refugees from around the world as well as the ban on refugees and citizens from seven select countries.

This ban, whether temporary or not, is shameful, and wholly un-American. There are better ways to protect our Nation, ways that are effective and stay true to our American values.

For example, in the 1970s and 1980s, thousands of my constituents fled the horrors of war and genocide in Vietnam and in Cambodia as refugees. Today, these immigrants and their children are doctors, lawyers, teachers, parents, students, all integral to the success of our Nation.

America has long endured as the shining beacon on the Hill. Sadly, that light was dimmed by the President's immigration executive order. Our Nation is great because it has been built by refugees and immigrants from every part of the world.

□ 0915

#### REMEMBERING EMILY HART

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember Mrs. Emily Hart, who passed away on Monday, January 23, 2017. She was 82 years of age.

Mrs. Hart was born in 1934 to her parents, Emily and Edwin Tribble, in Washington, D.C., where her father worked as an editor of the old Washington Star newspaper for nearly 40 years. She spent her early education in Washington, D.C., before she moved on to Vassar College in New York City, where she studied political science.

No matter where she was, Mrs. Hart dedicated her time and energy to bettering the community. In Washington, she was a proud member of the National Cathedral Foundation and the National Preservation Historical Society. In St. Simons, she joined the Coastal Georgia Historical Society; was a devout member of the Christ Church Frederica; and worked with the St. Simons Land Trust, which works to preserve the island's natural beauty and improve the quality of life in the community.

Although she was always aiding the community, her greatest joy came from her family, which included her

husband—retired U.S. Marine Colonel Nick Hart—her three children, and her seven grandchildren.

Her sharp wit, passion for learning, and detailed stories of the past are what will be remembered most dearly. I express my condolences to Mrs. Hart's family for their loss. She will be missed.

#### SUPPORT SCIENCE FUNDING

(Mr. MCNERNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I have spoken on the House floor on specific science topics ranging from twin primes to measuring atmospheric carbon. Modern society depends on science. Farmers are able to feed much of the world's current population because of science. Without science, we would further strip our forests and pollute even more of our precious water supplies; and our Nation has the strongest military in the world because of science. But science allows for far more than just furthering our survival as it provides leisure, communications, and all things Internet.

Today we depend on the science of yesterday, and, tomorrow, society will depend on the science of today. If we care about the short- and long-term future, then we need to support scientific research. We need to encourage collaboration with the scientists of other nations; we need an open and competitive science environment; and we need to make sure that all Americans have a basic understanding of science.

Science is a part of our Nation's critical infrastructure, and I ask my colleagues to continue to support science funding to keep America great.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF A FINAL RULE OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 74, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 36) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the final rule of the Bureau of Land Management relating to "Waste Prevention, Production Subject to Royalties, and Resource Conservation", and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN). Pursuant to House Resolution 74, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

#### H.J. RES. 36

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to "Waste Pre-

vention, Production Subject to Royalties, and Resource Conservation" (published at 81 Fed. Reg. 83008 (November 18, 2016)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LOWENTHAL) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on H.J. Res. 36.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

For the last decade, there has been an ongoing renaissance in the United States in energy production. It has changed our geopolitics; our economy has been strengthened; our security has been enhanced; and there have been thousands of new, good-paying jobs that have been created from it. This energy boom, according to a 2015 survey, has saved the American family around \$1,000 a year, and this growth of the last decade has come in spite of consistent anti-energy policies of the previous administration's. It has especially hit those of us in the West very hard—those who are public land States in the West—who use our resources to fund our infrastructure and to pay for our schools and our essential government services.

This rule, which is allegedly to help the environment, actually is designed to stop production; therefore, it becomes a prime candidate for a repeal under the Congressional Review Act, which was passed into law in 1996 and signed by President Clinton. At that time, Clinton said that this was a great way for Congress to be held accountable, and it truly is in that any rule is subject to this rule if it has one of three criteria: one, excessive costs; two, it was done beyond the particular agency's statutory authority; or, three, it is duplicative or unnecessary or redundant. With this particular rule, we have the trifecta because it is not just one of those criteria—it offends all of those criteria.

The Clean Air Act gives the Environmental Protection Agency, in its working with States, the authority to develop issues and regulations that address air quality. The Bureau of Land Management does not, and they are the ones who instituted this particular rule. In fact, the contortions the BLM went through to say they have the legal authority is almost embarrassing. The contortions they went through would qualify for an opening act on the Las Vegas Strip. Instead, it reminds us of when the BLM came up with the hydraulic fracturing rule only for them to